

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY  
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

301 State House  
(317) 232-9855

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 7066**  
**BILL NUMBER: SB 301**

**DATE PREPARED:** Dec 31, 2001  
**BILL AMENDED:**

**SUBJECT:** Domesticated Deer Farms.

**FISCAL ANALYST:** Bernadette Bartlett  
**PHONE NUMBER:** 232-9586

**FUNDS AFFECTED:** ☒ **GENERAL**  
☒ **DEDICATED**  
**FEDERAL**

**IMPACT:** State

STATE IMPACT	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
State Revenues		6,500	6,500
State Expenditures		80,000	80,000
Net Increase (Decrease)		(73,500)	(73,500)

**Summary of Legislation:** This bill provides procedures for the State Board of Animal Health to issue permits to operate a cervidae livestock facility to persons who meet certain requirements. The bill requires a cervidae livestock facility to be inspected and wild and free ranging cervidae to be removed from the facility before a permit is approved. It provides for penalties.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2002.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** The State Board of Animal Health will require additional resources to print forms, communicate with licensees and applicants (phone and mail costs), maintain records of licensees, prepare licenses, and monitor funds submitted. Inspection of the facilities will require additional time from field staff, possibly substantial time, and additional equipment. Field inspections will require travel which will increase the agency's costs for gas, vehicle maintenance, vehicle depreciation, and related travel costs. There will be costs to train agency personnel (time, travel, materials, etc.). The rulemakings required by this bill will take substantial staff time and resources to research and prepare and more resources to communicate to the regulated entities and the general public. An additional position may be needed to effectively run the new program. The agency will need approximately \$80,000 per year to operate the program.

The Department of Natural Resources could also incur additional expenses if cervidae livestock facilities contribute to conditions that lead to the spread of disease or weakening of the genetic make-up of wild deer

populations.

The bill requires authorization, permits, or licensure from the Department of Natural Resources under certain conditions. Administrative expenses for the Department could increase. The impact is indeterminable and would depend on the number of requests for authorization, permits, and licensure.

**Explanation of State Revenues:** The Board must establish fees for cervidae livestock facilities. The fee for a small operation that is not commercial is \$50. Fees may not exceed \$500. The revenue generated by this provision will depend on the number of applicants for licensure. Revenues would be deposited in the Board's general operating account. Approximately 130 deer farms exist in the state which would generate \$6,500.

Persons who violate provisions of the bill commit a Class B infraction. If additional court cases occur, revenue to the State General Fund may increase if infraction judgments and court fees are collected. The maximum judgment for a Class B infraction is \$1,000 which is deposited in the State General Fund. If court actions are filed and a judgment is entered, a court fee of \$70 would be assessed. 70% of the court fee would be deposited in the State General Fund if the case is filed in a court of record or 55% if the case is filed in a city or town court.

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:**

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** If additional court actions are filed and a judgment is entered, local governments would receive revenue from the following sources: (1) The county general fund would receive 27% of the \$70 court fee that is assessed in a court of record. Cities and towns maintaining a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a court of record may receive 3% of court fees. If the case is filed in a city or town court, 20% of the court fee would be deposited in the county general fund and 25% would be deposited in the city or town general fund. (2) A \$3 fee would be assessed and, if collected, would be deposited into the county law enforcement continuing education fund. (3) A \$2 jury fee is assessed and, if collected, would be deposited into the county user fee fund to supplement the compensation of jury members.

**State Agencies Affected:** Department of Natural Resources and the State Board of Animal Health.

**Local Agencies Affected:** Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies, and counties.

**Information Sources:** Gary L. Haynes, Director of Legal Affairs, Indiana State Board of Animal Health, 805 Beachway Drive, Suite 50, Indianapolis, IN 46224, (317)-227-0345.